

Feb. 12, 1946.

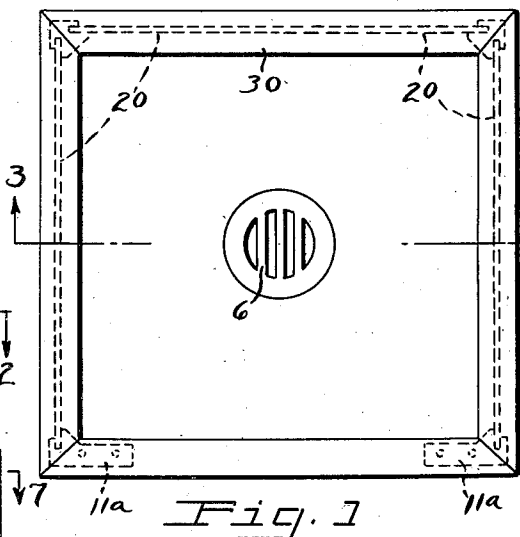
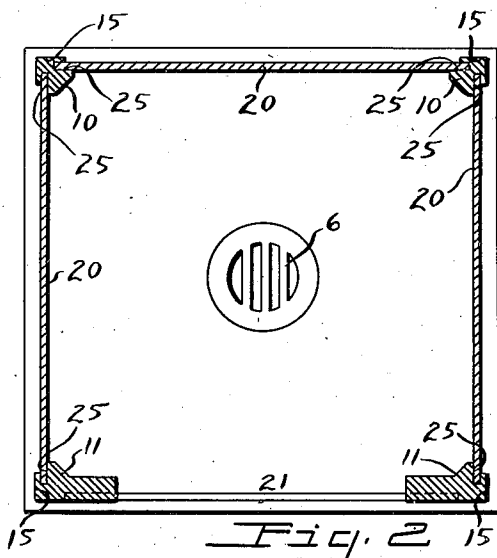
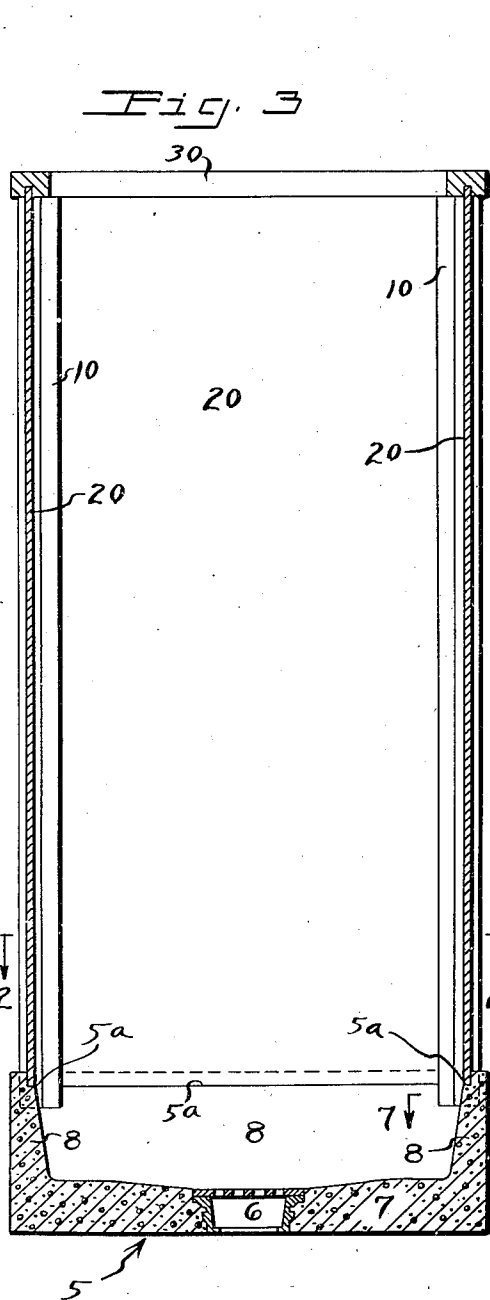
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2,394,594

SHOWER CABINET

Filed Oct. 29, 1943

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 4

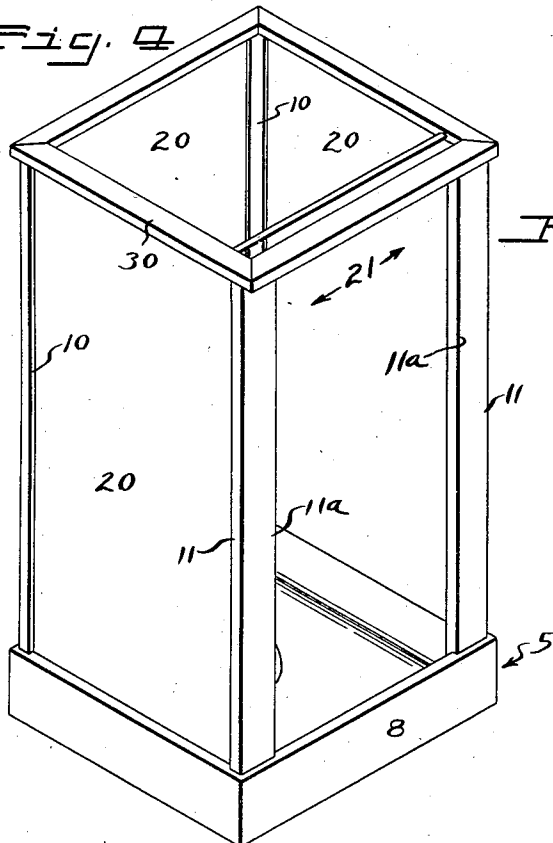


Fig. 5

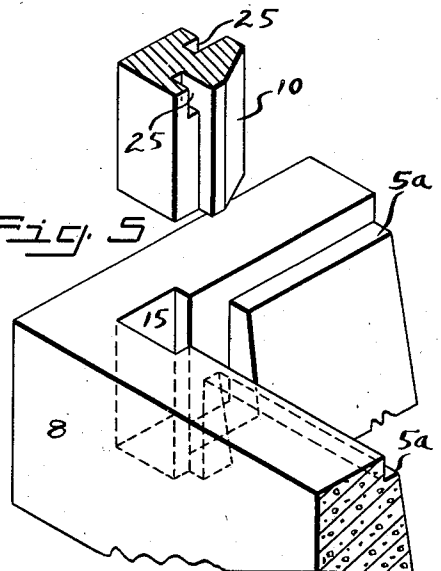


Fig. 6

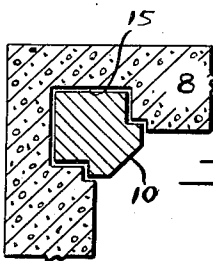
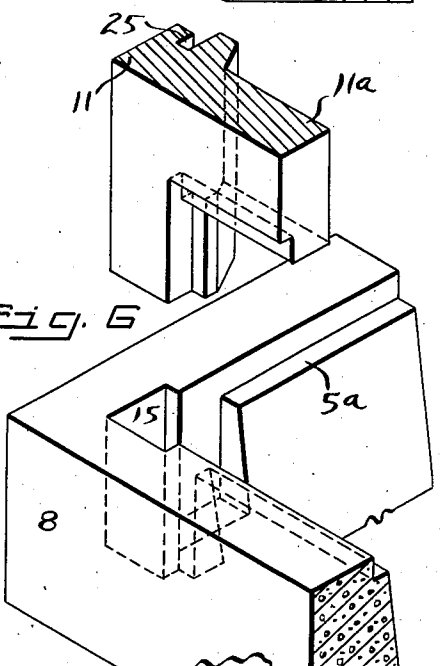


Fig. 7

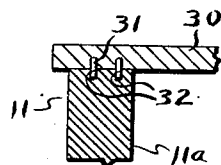


Fig. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,394,594

SHOWER CABINET

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Application October 29, 1943, Serial No. 508,211

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—2)

This invention has to do with shower cabinet construction and has for one of its principal objects the provision of a shower cabinet which requires no metal for its construction and which may be assembled without the use of nails, screws or bolts.

Another object is the provision of a cabinet which is portable, easy to assemble and disassemble, which is economical of construction, durable and leak-proof.

From the following description and explanation of one presently preferred form which my invention may take, it will be apparent that the invention has still further advantages and may be carried out in other physical forms differing from the specific details now to be described.

For the purposes of the following description I shall refer to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view;

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged isometric fragmentary view showing a rear corner of the base and a fragment of a rear corner post;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged isometric fragmentary view showing a front corner of the base and a fragment of a front corner post;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary plan section of a typical corner of the base taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing mounting of the cover frame on the corner posts.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates the base or receptor, which is preferably pre-cast of concrete or other plastic material, and having a drain 6. The base is shown as square in cross section and has a bottom well 7 and four side walls 8.

Two rear corner posts 10 and two front corner posts 11 are mounted respectively in corner sockets 15 provided in the base. Each of the sockets, each of the posts 10, and the bottom end of each post 11 has an arrow-like cross-sectional shape and each socket opens into the receptor, whereby the posts are retained in the sockets against lateral escape in any direction, and whereby any water getting into the sockets will drain out into

the receptor. Each of the corner posts 11 presents a stile portion 11a.

While a cement such as a casein glue may be applied between the posts and the side and bottom walls of the sockets if a relatively permanent installation is desired, such cementing is unnecessary where it is desired to maintain the cabinet in a condition to be readily disassembled for portability.

Three side panels 20 are provided, leaving the front 21 of the cabinet open for the reception of a shower curtain or the like, not shown, between stiles 11a. Each of the panels 20 is slidably mounted at its side edges in longitudinal slots 25 provided in adjacent pairs of corner posts, the slots 25 provided in each post being right angularly disposed relative to each other and terminating short of the bottom end of the post, but below the plane of the top edge of the base side wall, so that any water entering the slots will escape into the receptor. Also, the single slot provided in each of the corner posts 11 preferably terminates short of the bottom end. Three sides of the base are provided with a ledge 5a against which ledge the bottom edges of the side panels rest, to prevent leakage to the outside.

A top frame 30 is mounted on the top ends of the corner posts, being secured thereto as by dowel pins 31 which fit into dowel holes 32 provided in the ends of the posts.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the entire cabinet is readily assembled and disassembled and is portable, being composed merely of a pre-cast base, four corner posts, three side panels and a top frame, neither of which parts is secured to the other by nails, bolts or screws.

I claim:

A prefabricated portable shower cabinet comprising bottom and side walls defining an angular water-receiving base, said side walls presenting a ledge below the plane of their top side edges, and presenting upwardly and inwardly opening corner sockets, corner posts having their lower ends fitting into the respective sockets, said posts presenting longitudinal slots extending from their top ends to a point below the plane of the top edge of the side walls of the base, and side panels having their side edges slidably disposed in the slots and resting at their bottom edges against said ledge.

HAROLD J. COHN.